

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

1. Rejection of claims 3, 8, and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph:

Claims 3, 8, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention.

5 There is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the element parameter" in these claims.

**Response:**

10 Claims 3 and 8 have been amended to correct these errors. Both of these claims now introduce "an element parameter".

As a result, reconsideration of claims 3 and 8 is respectfully requested. Claim 20 has been cancelled, and is no longer in need of consideration.

15 2. Rejection of claims 14-15, 18-21, and 24-25 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e):

Claims 14-15, 18-21, and 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wallace (US 2003/0186667).

**Response:**

20 Claims 14-15, 18-21, and 24-25 have been cancelled, and are no longer in need of consideration.

3. Rejection of claims 1-5, 7-10, and 12-13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

25 Claims 1-5, 7-10, and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kouyama (US 6,643,497) in view of Yamada (US 6,804,508).

**Response:**

Independent claims 1 and 8 have been amended to overcome these claim rejections. Each of the claims now recite both a first matching circuit and a second matching circuit. The first matching circuit is utilized only for adjusting a phase or a magnitude between a current and a voltage of the communication signal to generate a corresponding transmitting signal, whereas the second matching circuit is utilized only for adjusting the phase or the magnitude between the current and the voltage of the receiving signal. Thus, transmitting signals and receiving signals are adjusted by the first matching circuit and the second matching circuit, respectively.

By using separate matching circuits for transmitted and received signals, each of these signals can be fine tuned independently without one affecting the other. Support for these changes to claims 1 and 8 is found in figures 4 and 6 of the instant application, along with the corresponding sections of the specification. No new matter is added.

On the other hand, Wallace, Kouyama, and Yamada all fail to teach the limitations of a first matching circuit being utilized only for adjusting a communication signal to generate a corresponding transmitting signal and a second matching circuit being utilized only for adjusting the receiving signal.

Wallace teaches in Figure 4 using independent matching circuits for different bands of the mobile phone. However, does not teach that an RF circuit for a single band contains two matching circuits, one used only for adjusting transmitting signals and one used only for adjusting receiving signals.

Kouyama teaches in Fig.1 using first and second impedance matching circuits 11, 12. Kouyama explains in column 7, lines 18-28 that the different impedance matching circuits can be selected for use depending on the proximity of the mobile

phone to a human body. If the mobile phone is not near the human body, the first impedance matching circuit 11 is preferably used. On the other hand, if the mobile phone is placed near a human body, the second impedance matching circuit 12 is used. However, Kouyama does not teach the claimed limitations of a first matching circuit being utilized only for adjusting a communication signal to generate a  
5 corresponding transmitting signal and a second matching circuit being utilized only for adjusting the receiving signal.

For these reasons, the currently amended independent claims 1 and 8 are  
10 patentably distinct from the cited prior art references. Claims 2-5, 9-10, and 13 are dependent on claims 1 and 8, and should be allowed if claims 1 and 8 are allowed. Reconsideration of claims 1-5, 8-10, and 13 is respectfully requested.

4. Rejection of claims 6 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

15 Claims 6 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kouyama (US 6,643,497) in view of Yamada (US 6,804,508), and further in view of Epperson (US 6,567,647).

**Response:**

20 Claims 6 and 11 are dependent on claims 1 and 8, and should be allowed if claims 1 and 8 are allowed. Reconsideration of claims 6 and 11 is respectfully requested.

5. Rejection of claims 16-17 and 22-23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

25 Claims 16-17 and 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wallace (US 2003/0186667) in view of Toncich (US 6,816,714).

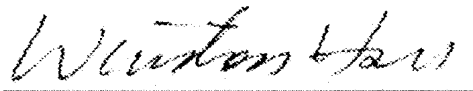
**Response:**

Appl. No. 10/605,648  
Amdt. dated September 7, 2006  
Reply to Office action of July 13, 2006

Claims 16-17 and 22-23 have been cancelled, and are no longer in need of consideration.

5 Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Sincerely yours,



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